

Labor Extends Fraternal Welcome to Rodeo



The English Anti-Combination Act of 1800 made it a criminal offense for laborers to combine together in order to raise their wages or improve their conditions.

VOL. XI—NO. 42

Plumbing Union Chief Tells Of Apprenticeship Programs

By DAN MACDONALD, Secretary, California Pipe Trades Council (EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article was prepared by Dan MacDonald, California Pipe Trades Council secretary and also business manager of San Jose Plumbers Union 333, and is a general discussion of apprenticeship training in this craft.)

"It's a real pleasure to discuss Organized Labor's interest in apprenticeship training, and the advantages to be obtained from an indentured apprenticeship served under strict Apprenticeship Standards, speaking as a representative of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry, who pioneered the establishments of apprentice training classes in California, and who through the years have continued in their efforts to not only improve but bring about uniformity in apprenticeship training, and finally were successful in the development of uniform standards that were adopted and signed by the California State Apprenticeship Council.

"The industry also collaborated with the Bureau of Trades and Industrial Education in preparing a course outline that would modernize our teaching methods and make available to instructors a uniform selection of textbooks, to be used for the training of apprentices. Many of the other industries have set up over-all joint apprenticeship committees on a state level and are making a determined effort to establish uniform standards for the training of apprentices comparable to those in the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry.

Through this type of training, the Apprentice of today will be the skilled mechanic of tomorrow, and will be able to follow his trade, not only in the community in which he served his apprenticeship but throughout the entire State, and will be able to render competent service to the general public. Only by this type of training, under the direct supervision of an apprentice committee, representing both management and labor, can we hope to meet the needs of industry in the development of competent and highly skilled mechanics.

"The willingness on the part of management to set down with the representatives of Organized Labor and discuss apprenticeship problems have brought Labor and Management closer than ever before, and have done more than anything else to establish harmonious labor relations.

"On behalf of Labor, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to representatives of State and Federal Government on Apprenticeship Training, and to the San Jose School Department for their willingness to cooperate at all times carrying out our program.

"To the mothers and fathers of prospective applicants for apprentice training, please note that there are as many opportunities for success in the trades represented by our apprentice program as there are in the so-called white collar jobs."

Unions, Weber Reach Accord

Several years of effort apparently came to an end last week as an agreement between Salinas building trades unions and S. L. Weber, appliance store operator and builder, and the AFL Coordinating Committee of building unions was reached, union officials report.

Weber appeared before the committee and talked over problems last week, finally agreeing to hire union craftsmen henceforth and also agreeing to post a cash bond to abide by union agreements, according to Carl Lara, committee secretary.

Smoke House At Hollister Is Now Union

The Hollister Smoke House, operated by Nick Kulish, is now fully union with contracts covering bartenders and culinary workers through the Local Executive Board of Bartenders Union 577 and Culinary Alliance 467 of Salinas.

A. J. Clark, secretary of the joint board, and Bertha A. Boles, secretary of Local 467 are pressing an organizing campaign in the Hollister area. The Smoke House has been under contract with Local 577 for some time but has just signed with the culinary alliance, Clark added.

Kiddies Klub Program Set For Saturday

Fourth of the series of semi-monthly Saturday movie shows and entertainments for the Kiddies Klub of Teamsters Union 890 of Salinas will be at 10 a. m. Saturday (June 18) at the Salinas High School Auditorium.

All youngsters in the Salinas area are urged to attend to enjoy a feature western show plus selected short subjects, along with "surprises" which will be of interest.

Negotiations for a new agreement between painting contractors and Local 1104 continued in deadlock last week as no meeting was scheduled to consider points at issue, it was announced.

General conditions as reported by Lara include:

Work on the new city swimming pool in Sherwood Park is nearly completed. Tri-Cities Painting Service of Monterey did the painting and Don McWilliams, of Salinas, the glass and glazing, both scheduled to be completed late this week.

Pete Winters, Salinas painting contractor, is nearly completed with the hospital addition.

Five more painters have been called by Sulbury Painting Co. to finish the new Castroville School project.

Two out-of-city firms are repainting service stations in Salinas, Webb Painting Co. of Oakland is doing Texaco stations and LaBarber Co. of San Francisco is doing Standard stations.

If efforts of a state labor committee, Thomas Nicopoulos, are fruitless, the Karmel-Korn Shop and lunch counter in downtown Monterey may be picketed by Culin-Bartenders Union 483 because of refusal to sign the union's standard-form agreement, according to George L. Rice, union secretary.

Negotiations reached a stalemate last week when union officials rejected a suggestion from R. W. Norton, employer representative, that the firm be allowed to sign an "open shop" agreement. Rice said, adding that the standard-form agreements are all contract "union-shop" provisions.

Strike sanction has been received against the Karmel-Korn shop and lunch counter from the Central Labor Council in Monterey. Rice added, but union action has been delayed at request of Nicopoulos that the State Conciliation Service might be able to negotiate a settlement. Karmel-Korn operators are Edwin and Melvin Eisenberger.

Two new houses signed by Local 483 last week were Mac's Good Eats, at 302 Alvarado St., Monterey, and the 17 Mile Drive Coffee Shop in Pacific Grove, Rice said.

Here Are Your Representatives

(Use home address when Legislature or Congress is in recess.)

U. S. Senator Sheridan Downey
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Home: 100 McAllister St.
San Francisco, Calif.

U. S. Senator Wm. F. Knowland
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Home: Tribune Tower
Oakland, Calif.

Congressman E. K. Bramblett
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Home: 549 Hillcrest Ave.
Pacific Grove, Calif.

State Senator Fred Weybret
The State Capitol
Sacramento, Calif.

Home: 22 Hawthorne St.
Salinas, Calif.

Assemblyman James W. Stillman
The State Capitol
Sacramento, Calif.

Home: 236 Hawthorne St.
Salinas, Calif.

Painters Begin Annual Ballot; Work Picks Up

Annual election for Painters Union 1104 will be started at this week's nomination meeting in Salinas and the election itself is scheduled for the evening of Tuesday, June 28, according to Carl Lara, secretary and business agent for the union.

Lara urged a good turnout of members for the election, pointing out that the only way an official has to know the wishes of the membership is through reactions at election time.

In a resume of work conditions and progress in the area, Lara said employment for union painters is showing a slight gain and that the outlook is bright.

Local 1104 has received praise and thanks of the Salinas Paint-Up, Clean-Up and Fix-Up Committee for donation of work to paint a civic building during the recent campaign here, Lara said. The committee, of which Lara is a member, is already making plans for next year's clean-up drive.

Negotiations for a new agreement between painting contractors and Local 1104 continued in deadlock last week as no meeting was scheduled to consider points at issue, it was announced.

The bicycle donated to the youngsters club will be given away at the following show, on Saturday, July 2, it was announced.

There were some 550 kiddies at the free shows on Saturday, June 4, and attendance has shown a steady increase since the programs were started on May 7, according to Albert A. Harris, president of Teamsters Union 890.

Pete Winters, Salinas painting contractor, is nearly completed with the hospital addition.

Five more painters have been called by Sulbury Painting Co. to finish the new Castroville School project.

Two out-of-city firms are repainting service stations in Salinas, Webb Painting Co. of Oakland is doing Texaco stations and LaBarber Co. of San Francisco is doing Standard stations.

MONTEREY CLC PLANS KIDDIE SHOWS THERE

Spurred by success of the Teamsters' Union 890 Kiddie Club shows in Salinas, a twice-a-month feature for youngsters of the Salinas area, the Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council has named a special committee to investigate the feasibility of similar shows in Monterey.

Named head of this committee is J. Sinkey, member of Teamsters' Union 890, who resides in Monterey. He will contact officials in an effort to get permission for use of the high school auditorium and will report to the council on projected costs of the shows, according to George L. Rice, acting secretary of the labor council for summer months in absence of Secretary Wayne Edwards, on vacation.

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MORE LABORERS FOR PG&E JOB

A call for more laborers for the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. steam generating plant project at Moss Landing was filled by Laborers Union 272 of Salinas last week, according to J. B. McGinley, business agent, bringing the number of union laborers on this job to more than 125.

McGinley reported also:

Plans have been announced for a concrete warehouse building for Sears, Roebuck & Co. in the industrial tract; contractor not yet named.

Four laborers were called to the site of the new Purity Store in Salinas for the start of the construction; Younger Bros. of San Francisco, contractor.

Bechtel Pipe Line Construction Co. of San Francisco is expected to start laying a new line from near Hollister to San Jose, a call for men expected this week.

Attestive Driving
Sightseeing as you drive makes the trip worth while, but not at the expense of traffic safety. Don't let the scenery distract your attention from your main job, safe driving.

MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS

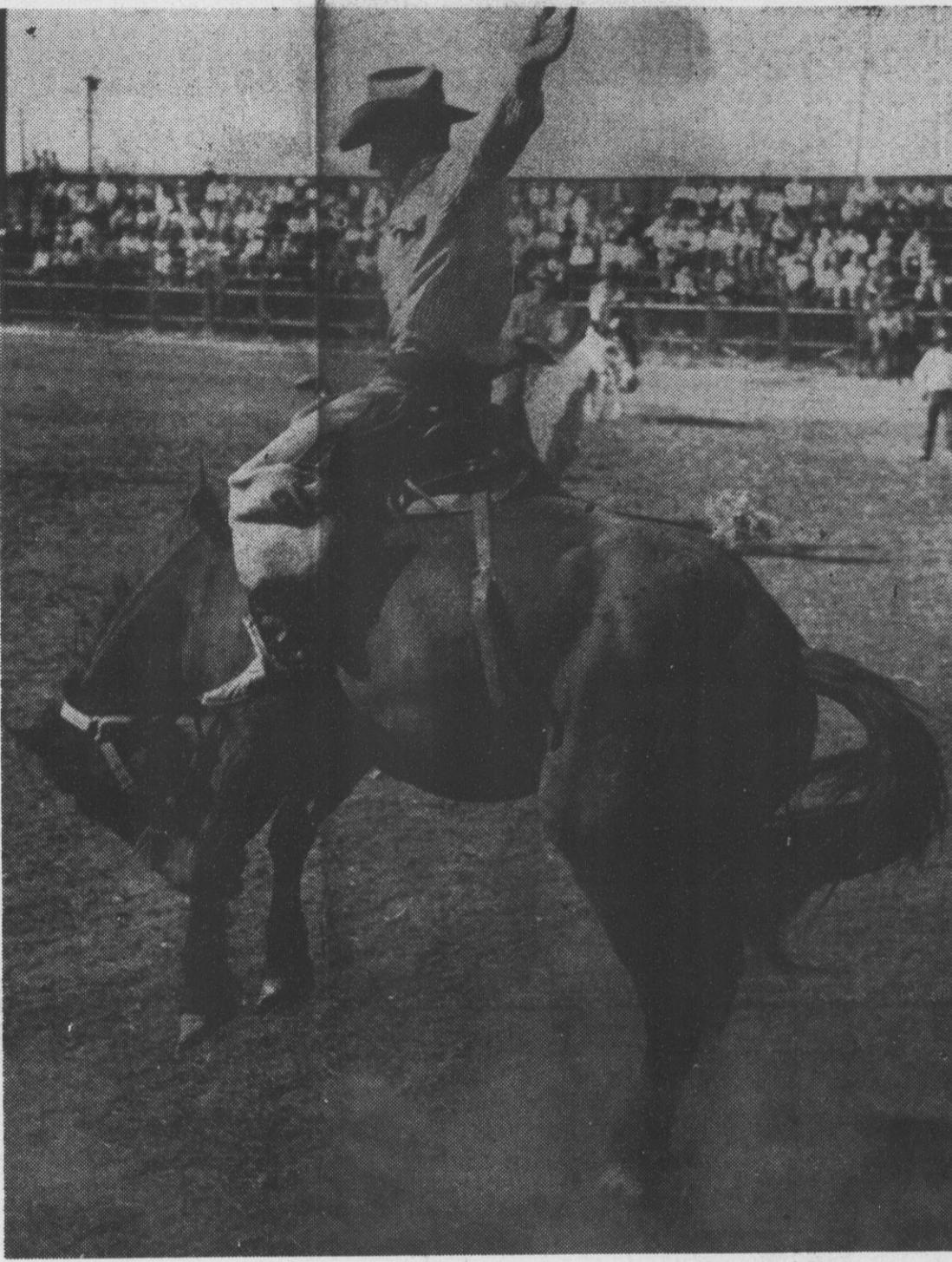
SALINAS, CALIF., TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1949



THE UNITED STATES HAS NEARLY 6,000,000 FARMS, COVERING 1,100,000,000 ACRES.

WHOLE NO. 558

Centennial Theme Marks 33rd Rodeo



"Let 'er Buck!"

Organized labor of the district is taking a big part in the celebration of this year's 33rd historic Salinas Rodeo — whether it be in the hard work that has to be done during the four crowded days or in extending fraternal greetings to those union members from other areas who will flock into the city by the thousands.

The union label, shop card and button will be looked for by these visiting union members when they come to town. It's an old Spanish custom they've developed, and it isn't forgotten during playtime because they realize many must work while others play, and if it's under union conditions, then everybody's happy.

It promises to be the biggest round-up of western folk since the three-year series of centennial events got under way, and it will likely be the opening gun for a really big time celebration throughout California during the remainder of the centennial period. The state has been slow to wake up to its hundred-year significance, and the Salinas Rodeo, with its traditional vigor, will probably set the pace for the rest of California.

To all those visiting unionists who know and love rodeo time in Salinas and will be there this year to help celebrate, the Labor Journal takes this opportunity of extending the warmest fraternal greetings and welcome on behalf of the several thousand AFL union members of Monterey County.

Boys To Be Sent To Camp Sought

Steps were being taken by a special committee of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County last week to find boys deserving of a week in the summer camp of the Salinas Optimist Club, at Arroyo Seco in July, according to Council Secretary W. G. Kenyon.

Anyone wishing to recommend any boy for the camp should contact any committee member, Geo. R. Harter, business agent of Carpenters Union 925; Albert S. Everly, business agent of Plumbers Union 503, or Roy Hearn, member of Painters Union 1104.

The local council as well as several local unions will pay costs of a week at camp for several underprivileged youths between ages of 12 and 15.

Local Men Use Of Chain Firm Draws Praise

A radio announcement quoting management of Sears, Roebuck & Co. store in Salinas that local contractors and local men will be engaged, insofar as possible, on a new warehouse project last week drew the praise of Carl Lara, secretary of the Salinas AFL coordinating committee of building trades unions.

Sears is planning a large concrete warehouse in the industrial area, Lara said, and announced prospective use of local people rather than import men and builders from other areas, as do so many chain firms and businesses.

Lara said other firms might do well to live up to the slogan: "It's good business to do business in Salinas!"

ELECTION SET FOR JULY 5TH BY BARTENDERS

New officers will be elected by secret ballot by members of Culinary-Bartenders Union 483 of Monterey on Tuesday, July 5, with polls established at the union's headquarters, 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, and open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Nominations were to be completed at this week's meeting (Wednesday) and ballots will be printed at once for the election, Secretary George L. Rice, reported.

Members not to be in Monterey on election day may get absentee ballots at the union office but the absentee ballots must be in by night of the election to be counted.

Newly-elected officers will be installed at the union's regular meeting on Wednesday, July 6.

End of the Jeepster Contest of Culinary-Bartenders Union 483 of Monterey has been designated as Monday, July 4, when the contest winner will be presented with the car.

Secretary George L. Rice of the union points out that there still is time for members to take an active part in the contest. Contact the union office if interested.

Sub-Contractor List Announced On School Jobs

List of sub-contractors on two major school projects within jurisdiction of Salinas unions was announced last week by Carl Lara, secretary of the Salinas AFL Coordinating Committee, representing building trades unions in that area. The jobs and contractors include:

SAUSAL JUNIOR HI SCHOOL in Alisal district of Salinas, Vern R. Huck, of Salinas, general contractor.

Fobz Roofing Co., Salinas; Louis Electric Co., Salinas; D. C. Cummins Co., Monterey (hardware and linoleum); Brookman Co., San Francisco (awnings, sash, hardware); Fuller Co., San Francisco (glass and glazing); Ralph Powell, Salinas (plastering); George Augusta, Salinas (macadam); Worley Co., San Francisco (metal lockers and sash); Price Building Specialties Co., San Francisco (metal partitions); Weathershield Painting Co., Salinas; Don Early Inc., Salinas (plumbing, sheetmetal, heating); San Jose Steel Co., San Jose; Henry Bros., San Francisco (shades); Son-nel Co., San Francisco (black and cork boards); Malvina Tile Co., San Jose; Herman Safe Co., San Francisco (valut door); William Ray, Salinas (brick work).

Floyd Bassett, member of Local 925, is recovering from injuries suffered while working at the P. G. & E. project at Moss Landing. He is expected to return to work shortly.

New third quarter working cards for members of Carpenters Union 925 have arrived and are at the offices of the union. Members may get their new cards by paying July dues. It is necessary that all members have paid dues and carry these new cards by July 15.

Carpenters Union 925 will send three underprivileged local boys to the Optimist Club's Boys Camp in Arroyo Seco this summer. Members who may know of any boy who wants a summer camping trip of one week, but who cannot afford to go, should inform the union. Names of the boys are being selected now.

Carpenters 1323 To Elect Monday

Annual election of officers of Carpenters Union 1323 of Monterey will be held Monday, June 20, at the union's regular meeting in Bartenders Hall, Monterey.

Incumbents were nominated generally without opposition at the first nomination meeting last week. List of nominees was not available for publication.

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STATE APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM'S EFFICIENCY PRAISED BY 'MONITOR'

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article praising the efficiency of the State's methods of training workers was written by a writer for the Christian Science Monitor, after he witnessed the mass graduation of nearly 900 apprentices in Oakland recently. The article is reprinted at request of numerous union officials and others because of the message carried.

Secretary Tobin spoke of the great influence for good of the nationwide labor-management apprenticeship program, calling the California program outstanding. World War II, he pointed out, showed unmistakably America's dependence on skilled craftsmanship.

Today, he indicated, what is happening in Oakland is a token of the contribution American labor-management teamwork can make to the raising of living standards all over the world.

The Secretary of Labor spoke particularly of his department's beginnings at helping foreign nations, with the assistance of United States industry, to learn American technical know-how.

"Many foreign nationals," he said, "are anxious to come to the United States to learn some particular skill or to improve their technical knowledge through actual work experience. They want to come at their own expense, or their employers or their governments might send them."

Biggest feature of all, emphasized by Secretary Tobin and everybody else, was that in this highly industrialized community, labor and management have cooperated magnificently to make possible the training of skilled craftsmen.

And of course it was a light that could not be hid under a bushel that figures show California's apprenticeship training way ahead on the national front.

Some 30 states have agencies similar to the one which provides for it here. But, as John F. Shelley pointed out, latest statistics from the Department of Labor indicate that "California has more apprentices than any other single state in the Union."

Mr. Shelley, president of the California State Federation of Labor, recalled his authorship of the Shelley-Malone Apprenticeship Act of 1939. It followed the pattern of the National Apprenticeship Act of 1937. The California law, Mr. Shelley said, laid the foundation for a program under which the State now has 56 supervisors helping unions and employers reach agreements for carrying on apprenticeship training.

This program's great meaning for America, Mr. Shelley told the Oakland graduates, is the dignity it gives skilled labor.

Here were hundreds of young persons graduating from indentured training with all the ceremony traditionally attending intellectual achievement. Mr. Shelley saw poetic justice in it. He reminded the audience that the white-collar worker cannot always claim tangible results for his efforts. Sometimes, he said slyly, white-collar efforts seem to add up mostly to red tape.

He is another thing for the apprenticeship training program, he said: It brings labor and management together. In California the program is administered jointly by unions and employers. They work out courses of instruction together, with the State's Division of Apprenticeship standards as referee.

George C. Loorz, vice-president and general manager of Stoltz, Inc., an Oakland general construction firm, told the graduates that this city wanted to make the oc-

Offer \$225,800 Rewards In Reuther Shootings

Detroit—Rewards totaling \$225,800 are now awaiting any persons who can supply information leading to the conviction of the assailants of President Walter P. Reuther of the United Auto Workers and his brother Victor, UAW education director.

The new high reward total was reached here June 6 when the UAW Executive Board doubled the \$100,000 reward it previously had announced in the attempted shotgun slaying of Walter Reuther on April 20, 1948. The additional \$100,000 was posted because of a similar shotgun attempt on the life of Victor Reuther May 24, this year. Rewards offered by other agencies and individuals account for the balance of the \$225,800.

In addition, the UAW board offered \$5,000 for information merely leading to the detention of any person for trial on a charge of complicity as principal or accessory in either shooting. The board stipulated that any information must be given first to the union, "which in turn shall forward it to the proper law enforcement agencies."

Here is another thing for the apprenticeship training program, he said: It brings labor and management together. In California the program is administered jointly by unions and employers. They work out courses of instruction together, with the State's Division of Apprenticeship standards as referee.

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cupation of the UAW.

When you ask the blessing don't forget to include thanks for the Union Label.

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N. Y. State Jobless Pay To Go To Over 500,000

New York—Applications for state unemployment insurance benefits will pass the half-million mark this month, Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi reports. In the 12 months beginning June 6, unemployment insurance benefits are to be based on 1948 earnings. Corsi said he expects a "considerable proportion" of the 125,000 workers who had used up their benefit rights in the benefit year just ended to file new claims.

One of the most interesting moments of the recent Thirty-Second General Convention, to me was listening to the address given by The Most Reverend Bernard J. Shell, D.D., the Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago. Perhaps you will be interested in a few excerpts from Father Shell's remarks: "I am of the abiding conviction that the man who affords a night's lodging, who waits on the table or stands behind the bar is, whether he will admit it or not, the vessel of considerable Christian responsibility. This is obviously true because of his daily, almost intimate proximity to individuals, his inevitable, routine contact with human personality.

"One may well face the fact that you who service our citizens with the comforts of nourishment and lodging are occasionally called upon to play the role of father confessor, or judge or counselor to many lonely, unhappy people who see in the inviting friendliness of your official bearing the flicker of human kindness which may be all but extinct in their own lives.

"There is really no evading of this responsibility, my good friends, only an automaton could come in daily contact with the personalities of men and women without knowing a certain spiritual communication of one kind or another.

"Your validity as great international union men rests on basic principles which know their strength in the Judeo-Christian philosophy of life—the dignity of the human personality, the priority of human rights over property rights, all based on the existence of a law higher than that enacted and promulgated by the courts and the congresses and the parliaments of the entire world."

• * *

While these expressions were only preliminary to Father Shell's address, which was titled **FREE-DOM AND PRODUCTION**, they seemed most appropriate to me, perhaps because they express so feelingly the outlook which many of us in the Service Industry have toward our patrons and our jobs. It is also reassuring to note that a Catholic Priest, occupying a high place in the hierarchy of his church, recognizes the relative importance of us humble men and women who serve the public. And recognition of our labors is often as important a part of our remuneration as the wages we receive or the food we eat. Such recognition brings to us the nature of our responsibilities, and reminds us to treat them with the seriousness which they deserve.

Our executive board, at the last regular meeting, authorized your secretary to compile an Officers' Report on the activities of your local union during the past two years. This report is to include a complete financial breakdown of both our regular fund and our welfare fund, and is to be mailed to each member of the local. It is the feeling of the executive board that the submission of this report may serve to stimulate our membership to greater activity in improving and enlarging our union. There is room for improvement, in many fields!

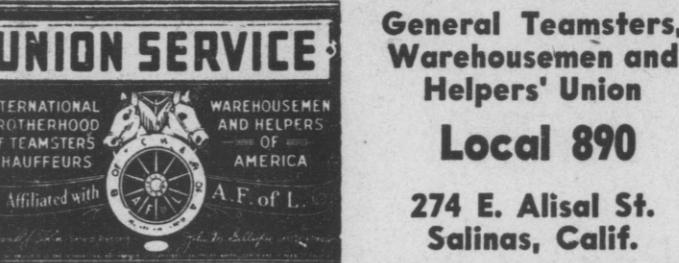
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Father Shell's remarks, set forth above, stress the responsibility which we in the service industry have toward our patrons. Generally speaking, this responsibility is being lived up to by the great majority of our membership. However, there are other responsibilities which we share also. Responsibilities to our employers have been dwelt upon in this column previously. Most of us do at least what is expected of us, and many go further and do more than is required. The responsibilities of the employer to his workers have been touched on, rather lightly, in the past. They will be enlarged upon in the near future, because some amongst our employer group have consistently refused to recognize the fact that their employees are an important and integral part of their business, and as such, are deserving of consideration.

The responsibility which comes before us now is that which each worker in this industry owes to his fellow worker, be he union or non-union. The best, and most inclusive method of displaying your acceptance of this responsibility is your active participation in the affairs of your local union. For only in this manner can you consolidate the gains made by the few and extend them to the many, even to the "free riders" who profit at our expense. I refer, of course, to those workers in this area who evade membership in our union because "my boss already pays me union wage scale or more." These workers cannot, or will not, bring themselves to realize that they enjoy such wages and conditions only because the union, through constant struggle has established minimum

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Act Against Bldg. Material Dealers

Washington.—An anti-trust suit was filed against 14 Cleveland building material dealers, Atty. Gen. Tom Clark announced May 31.

The dealers were accused of illegal price fixing. They were said to have agreed to use one price list circulated by one man, Harry A. DuBroy. Materials covered included practically everything needed for home building except lumber.

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First Quarter Shows Corp. Profits Up Another 7%

The daily newspapers have printed a lot about labor's four rounds of wage increases. Labor statisticians have dug into the facts to see how the four rounds of corporation profits compare with the wage increases since the war ended in 1945. Here are the results:

Returns on the fourth round profit increases are tentative, of course. Corporation financial reports for the first three months of the year show that business profits are running about 7.2 per cent above the all-time record profits of 1948, according to the Wall Street Journal, a conservative newspaper. The record increases in corporation profits for 1946, 1947 and 1948 were furnished by the Federal Reserve Board.

How much labor will get in fourth round wage increases is not yet clear. That will depend on the outcome of union negotiations now in progress. The record on increases in average weekly earnings was supplied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The average weekly earnings for the year shows, better than hourly wage rates, what the average workingman's family has fared since the war. It is the hourly wage rates, not these weekly earnings, that are usually reported in the daily newspapers.

Here is the record of four rounds of profit and wage increases:

First Round—Corporation profits after taxes went up 43 per cent from \$8.3 billion in 1945 to \$12.8 billion dollars in 1946. The average weekly earnings of men and women who work for a living in private, non-agricultural industries increased 4 per cent, from \$44.86 in 1945 to \$46.93 in 1946.

Second Round—Corporation profits after taxes increased 40 per cent, from \$12.8 billion dollars in 1946 to \$18 billion dollars in 1947. The average weekly earnings of men and women who work for wages went up 10 per cent to \$51.55.

Third Round—Corporation profits after taxes went up 15 per cent, from \$18 billion dollars in 1947 to \$20.8 billion dollars in 1948. The average weekly earnings of men and women who work for wages went up 7.7 per cent to \$55.55.

Fourth Round—For the first

three months of 1949, corporate profits after taxes went up 7.2 per cent over the same period of 1948.

The average weekly earnings of men and women who work for wages went up 3.3 per cent to \$57.38.

On all of the first three rounds, I.A.M. members fared considerably better than the average reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for all wage earners.

Diego Bakers Get 9c An Hour Boost

San Diego.—The city's five largest wholesale bread bakeries settled a 17-day work stoppage after discovering how little dependent on them housewives were, after all.

Only one of the bakeries was struck by Local 315, Bakery & Confectionery Workers' International Union (AFL) in a dispute over wages and speedup. But the other four, claiming they were operating as an industrywide unit, shut their doors. The group boasted they baked 90% of the bread produced in San Diego and blamed the union for creating a bread shortage.

To the operators' amazement, no shortage occurred. The one remaining wholesale bakery, not a member of the San Diego Employers Assn., remained open and doubled its output. Many retail bakeries went on extra shifts.

Bread was shipped across the border from a modern bakery in Tijuana, Mexico.

To top it off, many bakers idled by the combination strike and lockout were hired by the shops which accelerated their production to reap a bonanza at the expense of the big plants.

Faced with a growing loss of their market through consumer acceptance of other breads they had known before, the bakeries granted a 9c hourly increase after first offering 4c, then upping it to 5c and 7c in subsequent federal conciliation sessions.

The union had throughout the stoppage said it would be willing to settle for 10c to 12c raises. New pay scale for the most common classification, oven feeders and bench hands, is \$70.40 for a 40-hour week.

Speaking of the "Wealth of Nations," can there be anything more valuable than union-made products?

The average weekly earnings of men and women who work for wages went up 7.7 per cent to \$55.55.

Fourth Round—For the first

four months of 1949, corporate profits after taxes went up 7.2 per cent over the same period of 1948.

The wage decrease was accompanied by a decline of 1.1 hours in the average work-week.

New York City, where the average weekly earnings of \$58.96 were \$4.12 lower than the previous month, experienced the greatest reductions. Corsi attributed this to a seasonal decline in the garment industry and a strike in the brewery industry. Elmira was the only upstate city to report increased earnings.

Despite the desperate housing shortage, residential building in the first quarter of 1949 was 12% under the similar period in 1948.

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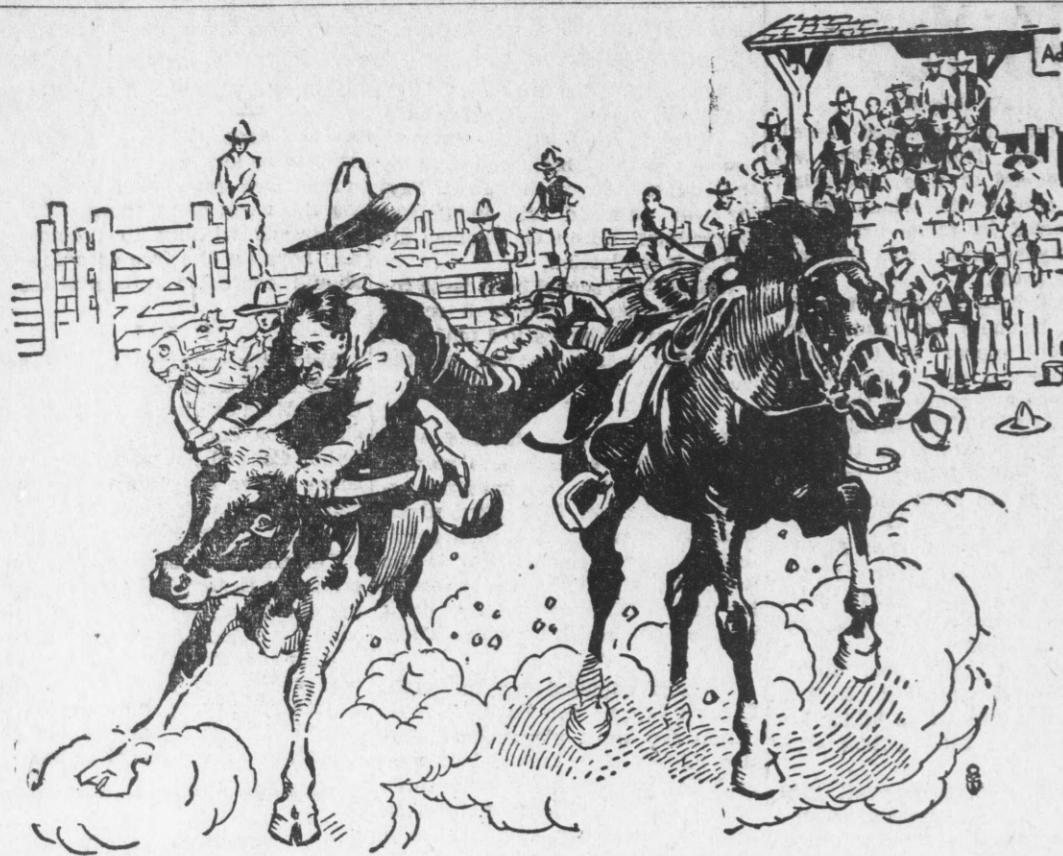
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Rita & Aly Riches Come From The Poverty of India & Asia

The Communist mayor of a French town officiates at the wedding of Rita Hayworth, fabulous Hollywood movie princess, and Prince Aly Khan, heir to wealth "beyond the dreams of avarice."

Carlos P. Romulo, Philippine Ambassador to the United States, declares that Uncle Sam disappointed the billion people of Asia after the war, and they now look upon him as "one of the protectors and preservers of the colonial system."

All the world watched the fantastic wedding, while few noticed Romulo's speech to a Chicago audience. At first glance, there seems to be no connection between the two events, but there is a link between them.

Back around the turn of the century, Rudyard Kipling was writing romantically about the "white man's burden," which was a fancy name for misrule and robbery of Asian colonies by European nations.

The wealthy rulers of England and the European continent, who had always plundered their people at home, joined forces with the potentates of Asia, to loot its billion people. The result was enormous riches in the hands of a few, in the midst of indescribable poverty, ignorance and oppression.

Uncle Sam took comparatively little part in this. He had one "colony"—the Philippines—but he treated the Filipinos well and ultimately gave them their freedom. So the people of Asia considered America their friend.

But what has all that to do with Rita Hayworth, Aly Khan and Romulo?

Here is the link: A long time ago, a man named Hasan Ben Sabah popped up in Persia and announced to the Mohammedans of that country that he was "the real McCoy"—a direct descendant of the Prophet. He made himself a nuisance to the Persian rulers of the Moslem faith, and they kicked him out.

Britain was having trouble with a Moslem ruler in India, who did not appreciate the "white man's burden." So the British took Sabah to India and set him up in the Mohammedan business. In return, Sabah pledged allegiance to British Queen Victoria, who ruled in the times celebrated by Kipling.

With England's help, Sabah won converts to his new "Ismaili" Mohammedan sect, and prospered mightily. Now his grandson, Aly Khan, father of Prince Aly, counts 12 million faithful followers in India and other countries of Asia and the Middle East.

From these followers, and from "shrewd investments" in England, Europe and the United States, Aly Khan has drawn a fabulous fortune estimated at \$2½ billion—not millions, billions.

His son Aly, who married Rita, has not yet come into the full fortune, but already owns a palace in India, 11 mansions in England and Europe, a flock of expensive race horses, and other possessions too numerous to count. As just one of his wedding presents to Rita, he gave her a \$250,000 yacht.

Now 38 years of age, Aly has squandered fortunes on numberless women, but, "there's plenty more where it came from"—the poverty-stricken people of India and other Asian countries, and the Americans and Europeans who pay the profit on his "investments."

So there we have—in one princely potentate—the embodiment of the "white man's burden" system, which exploits the common people of white as well as colored countries.

In France, a Communist mayor, probably "laughing up his sleeve," performs the wedding ceremony. In Asia, the old order is passing out and Communism is sticking its ugly nose into the picture. As

Only 1-72nd of Budget, Cost Of Fair Deal

(LLPE Release)

How much will President Truman's Fair Deal cost?

Opponents of the program say it is a billion-dollar scheme, that it will bankrupt the United States.

But the facts — those important things conservatives always overlook — show that the Fair Deal will cost about \$600 million in the fiscal year.

That \$600 million represents 1 dollar out of 72 of next year's \$43 billion budget.

These facts reveal the real motives of the "economizers" in the Senate and House. They are using the economy argument to prevent enactment of legislation that will help working men and women.

Here is a breakdown of Fair Deal costs:

The Federal-aid-to-education bill, which will provide better schools for the whole nation, will cost \$290 million.

The sum clearance and public housing program will get underway with a first-year appropriation of \$200 million.

Miscellaneous proposals, such as funds for better public health facilities in schools and protections against inflation or deflation, call for \$100 million.

The expanded social security program and national health insurance have no effect on the budget as they are financed by payroll tax deductions.

Liberals believe that at least 1/72nd of the budget should be invested in better schools, good housing and adequate medical care. Such an investment doesn't appear unreasonable.

There was a fateful moment after the war when America could have made all of Asia safe for freedom and democracy. That promise was never fulfilled, except in the Philippines.

"Elsewhere, America returned as a liberator and remained—in Asian eyes—as one of the protectors and preservers of the colonial system."

Romulo's statement may be a trifle extreme, but it should cause Americans to sit up and think.

Where are we drifting?—L.A.B.R.



A GOOD EXAMPLE?

Romulo said:

"Ruined by the war, betrayed after the victory, disillusioned by its friends, menaced by new enemies, Asia has emerged from her travails as the most dynamic nation in the world today."

"There was a fateful moment after the war when America could have made all of Asia safe for freedom and democracy. That promise was never fulfilled, except in the Philippines."

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IBEW Saves Friendly Paper From Attack

Flora, Ill.—The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL) has come to the rescue of Charles A. Crowder, publisher of the Flora Sentinel, with a \$12,500 loan to save his paper from shutdown by a group of anti-labor businessmen.

The Sentinel, a small semi-weekly, has aroused the enmity of local employers and the southern Illinois oil industry generally because it has printed strike news and editorial comment favorable to labor's objectives since Crowder bought it in 1945.

Pressure was turned on with increasing force when Crowder sided with employees of Flora's municipal power plant who struck against the city's refusal to recognize their union, the IBEW, as bargaining agent.

Some local merchants withdrew their advertising and threatened a boycott. Other local merchants stuck by the paper, however. All unions in the area organized subscription campaigns to raise the paper's circulation, and the boycott failed.

Next thing that happened to Crowder was the sudden purchase of his mortgage, in which he was \$800 in arrears to the White County Bank. Suit for judgment was begun immediately by one E. D. Given, as trustee for unknown buyers.

In Circuit Court, Judge James G. Burns compelled Given to reveal for whom he was acting. The names of H. G. Henson, Flora manager for an oil-producing company; Fred Chaney, a Flora cleaner; H. W. Eaton, owner of a Flora auto parts store, and Walter Appeling, a drill bit sharpener, were then added as plaintiffs in the judgement suit.

"I was at the end of my rope," Crowder told a reporter for the AFL Weekly News Service. "The sheriff had demanded the machinery in my plant under replevin proceedings. I had to raise \$12,500 or get out."

It was then he received a telegram from D. W. Tracy, international president of the IBEW, offering the loan. Full security for the money was required, but Tracy said the union considered it a straight business transaction and would not use its financial interest to influence the editorial policy of the paper.

Crowder accepted immediately, with a great sense of relief.

"I am happy to know the people of the United States, and especially the Electrical Workers Union, realize the full value to our democracy of a free press," the publisher commented.

The expanded social security program and national health insurance have no effect on the budget as they are financed by payroll tax deductions.

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The best public relations job for organized labor is to tell the benefits of labor unions to your neighbors!

Steel Profits Up

New York—Profits of the 11 top steel producers were 62% higher in the first quarter of 1949 than in the similar 1948 period, a New York Times survey showed June 5. Profits of 300 firms surveyed showed an overall 9% rise.

Total earnings of the 11 steel firms in the first three months this year stood at \$159,592,665, compared to \$98,283,371 last year. Next highest profit increase was shown by 10 auto companies, which reported a 39% profit gain. Chemical companies also did well, with 18 companies scoring a 22% profit increase.

The oil industry showed a profit decline of 15% from 1948 first quarter profits, when all records were smashed. The combined net profits of 18 oil firms this year were \$194,425,630, compared to \$228,933,057 in the 1948 quarter. Biggest decline was reported by the textile industry, with six companies showing a 41% drop in the quarterly profit comparisons. Profits of the textile firms were \$12,360,586 in the 1949 quarter, as against \$20,849,613 last year.

Hosiery Workers Union Seeks to Rejoin AFL

Milwaukee—Delegates attending the convention of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers here voted unanimously to seek reaffiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

The hosiery workers' union which has about 50,000 members, left the AFL 14 years ago at the time its parent, the Textile Workers Union of America, walked out with the group which subsequently formed the CIO. The hosiery union was suspended recently by the CIO when it refused to go along on certain per capita tax payments.

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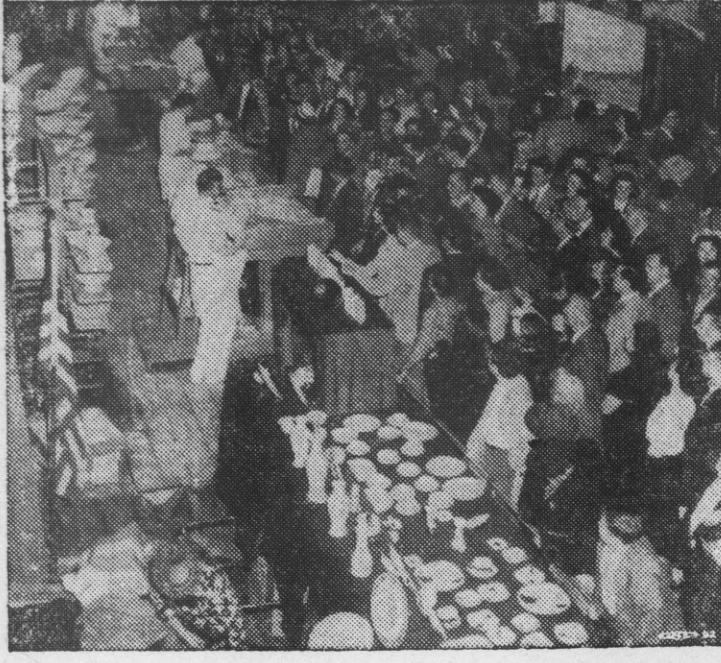
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Cleveland Union Industries Show

Typical of the exhibits which drew the admiring glances of thousands of spectators was that of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters shown above. Union members are demonstrating the skill and techniques required in their trade.

"Normal" Steel Output Means 10 Million Jobless

The head of the Republic Steel Corporation, Charles White, casually tossed out a smoking bomb the other day. He remarked that steel ingot production seems to be headed toward a so-called normal figure of 70 million tons annually in the United States.

Just dull statistics? Hardly. White's figure, if it is right, will probably condemn upward of 10 million Americans to unemployment.

Right now the steel industry is operating at about 94 per cent of capacity. Full capacity means ingot production of about 92 million tons a year. For the last several weeks production has been sliding down from 100 per cent of capacity. The question in most economists' minds has been: how far will it slide?

STOPPING POINT

The head of Republic Steel appears to think that 70 million tons annual production is about the right stopping point. He said there should be efficient capacity for 80 million tons to take care of emergencies but he also indicated that he would consider "normal" an output as low as 60 million tons.

White picks as normal an output figure which represents another 20 per cent slash in production. Cut production and you have to lay off men. White's 70 million ton figure means heavy unemployment.

MOST BASIC INDUSTRY

Steel is as basic as any industry can get. If steel production is cut, it means production in just about every other industry in the country has been cut. There might be some replacement of steel with other materials, but by and large a cutback in steel would be reflected pretty evenly in other industries.

Translated into figures: 70 million ton annual production of ingot steel would probably mean an additional two and one-half million unemployed in manufacturing.

But the process would not stop there. High level employment in service and trade lines cannot be maintained when the layoffs hit hard in manufacturing. As a rough but conservative guess you can safely say that at least another two and one-half million workers would be laid off outside of manufacturing.

UNEMPLOYMENT "NORMAL"

There are already nearly five million unemployed. That total comes from Census Bureau figures added up in the only way that makes sense.

Thus when White says annual steel ingot production is heading for a "normal" figure of 70 million tons he is really saying blandly that at least 10 million Americans should expect to be unemployed in a "normal" way.

The figure of 10 million unemployed is a minimum. Population keeps on growing. Technological advances continue. If production holds at one point, unemployment is bound to increase automatically.

In 1940 steel ingot production was about 67 million tons. And in that year there were about eight million unemployed. Since

Aureomycin, the Latest Wonder Drug

One of the newest antibiotics, or wonder drugs, is aureomycin. It was first described less than a year ago, but is already proving its worth. Aureomycin is produced by a mold, and it gets its name from the golden color which is produced as the mold grows.

The published reports on aureomycin are still few; yet we know already that it is effective in a number of diseases. It has been used with good results in primary atypical pneumonia, a form of pneumonia which is caused by a virus.

This form of pneumonia often starts out like a case of grippe. A severe hacking cough is one of the usual features of the illness. Persons who recover from the disease often find that it takes weeks before they are back to normal. While this form of pneumonia is not often fatal, deaths occur in some of the more severe cases.

Aureomycin has now been found quite effective in treating this form of pneumonia. It has also been found helpful in treating rocky mountain spotted fever, a disease which is transmitted through the bite of ticks. Preliminary reports also indicate that aureomycin is very helpful in the treatment of undulant fever.

Of course, the range of effectiveness of aureomycin in treating various infections will not be known for certain until further studies are carried out. Every report so far indicates that aureomycin will prove to be one of our most useful drugs.

One of the best features of aureomycin is that it can be given by mouth. As a matter of fact, this is the preferred way to give aureomycin. The situation here is opposite to that of penicillin, where the drug is best given by injection into the muscles and its use by mouth is considered only second best.

Like penicillin, aureomycin seems to have the advantage that germs do not easily develop resistance to its action. This is a very important advantage, for without it a drug can rapidly lose its usefulness.

Perhaps the best example of this occurred in the treatment of gonorrhea, where the sulfa drugs had to be abandoned because strains of gonorrhea germs developed which were not affected by the sulfa drugs.

Whatever scientists find to be the range of usefulness of aureomycin, there is no doubt that it will remain one of the most helpful of the antibiotics, the modern wonder drugs that are proving effective in man's conquest of infection.

In a letter to Representative Robert L. Doughton, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, which has been conducting hearings on proposed changes in the law, Mr. Goss declared that the proposed administrative plans for the inclusion of farmers under the system were satisfactory to his organization.

The method used to handle farmers' accounts had until recently been a stumbling block which prevented the National Grange from fully endorsing the AFL proposals.

The National Farmers Union, representing some 200,000 members, previously supported the stand taken by the American Federation of Labor.

National Grange Supports Farmer Social Security

Washington. — Albert S. Goss, master of the National Grange, backed up the AFL proposals for the extension of the nation's social security system to include farmers.

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On Site Labor Is Minor Item In House Cost

A recent survey by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has shown that only 30.7 per cent of the total construction cost of a \$10,000 house is chargeable to "on site" labor. The same survey has shown that the proportion of costs chargeable to on-site labor in 1946-47 was approximately the same as in 1931-32.

The study completely refutes the argument of those who say the present housing slump is the result of high wages. It completely substantiates estimates made by labor groups which place on-site labor costs variously at 16 to 20 per cent of total housing cost to the consumer.

The big factor missing in the U.S. Bureau's survey is the exorbitant cost of home financing. The vast majority of home buyers purchase their homes on credit. Even under the favored conditions of an FHA loan, interest eventually paid by the buyer adds 60 per cent to the purchase price of a home. With this 60 per cent added, on-site labor costs amount to only 18 per cent of the total paid by the home buyer.

These figures show that no answer to the housing problem is to be found in the wage-cutting and speed-up of building trades mechanics.

The solution lies rather in cutting out extortionate real estate and banking profits through direct federal financing.

At the same time, labor would do well to analyze the effect of present inflated profits on the market for homes. Last year, manufacturing firms employing some 25,000,000 workers made a profit equal to \$1,340 for each worker employed. These concerns could have given \$840 of this amount to every worker either as a wage increase or through reduced prices and still have made profits double those of 1939.

This \$840, which amounts to \$70 per month when added to the rent paid by these 25 million workers, would have provided ample purchasing power to buy homes even at the present inflated rates.

Labor would likewise do well to consider the effect of our high military budget on the home building stamp. A fraction of the amount now spent on military programs would suffice to stimulate the construction of millions of homes. However, the Administration and Congress have placed military expenditures at the top of the list. Now that government finances have been strained to meet these outlays, we hear the old cry of "economy" which means that we can't have houses and guns at the same time.

"MORE IMPORTANT THINGS"

However, Senator Theodore F. Green (D., R.I.), co-sponsor with Pepper of the bill to authorize planning expenditures and a member of the Democratic Steering Committee, predicted that no action on the floor will be taken in the near future.

Plans for public works are very important," he said, "but there are more important things before the Senate. After all, the public works program would be to meet an unemployment emergency, and the emergency hasn't come yet."

Meanwhile, Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan, who handles much of the White House liaison work with Congress, admitted frankly in a radio interview that one of the chief elements of his new farm program is its value in combatting a depression.

The Brannan farm program, which has received something of a cold shoulder in Congress so far, contemplates the expenditure of the same sums now spent on purchasing farm surpluses. Instead of removing the so-called "surpluses" from the market, as the present system does, the Brannan plan would let prices paid by the consumer find their normal level through the law of supply and demand. The farmer would be paid an extra bonus for production, but prices to the consumer would fall.

The ruling reinstated a lower court ruling giving Fireman Wm. T. Urie of the Missouri Pacific Railroad a \$30,000 disability award for silicosis contracted over a period of 30 years service. The Missouri Supreme Court had thrown out the award on technical grounds.

Under the Rutledge ruling, Urie had grounds for action under both the federal Boiler Inspection Act and the Federal Employers' Liability Act. Mainly responsible for his condition was a sander, the apparatus which stores sand and pipes it to the rails to provide traction.

Rutledge, saying nothing in legislative history of the railroad legislation shows an intention to exclude silicosis from coverage, added: "When the employer's negligence impairs or destroys an employee's health by requiring him to work under conditions likely to bring about such harmful consequences, the injury to the employee is just as great when it follows, often inevitably, from a carrier's negligent course pursued over an extended period of time as when it comes with the suddenness of lightning.

Silicosis is as much "injury" leading in time as certainly to permanent disability, as scalding from a boiler's explosion."

L. A. Carmen Get 4c Pay Increase

Los Angeles—By a vote of better than 5 to 1, AFL street car and bus drivers here balloted against a strike and in favor of accepting a 4c hourly wage raise offered by the Los Angeles Transit Lines. Voting were more than 3000 members of Local 1277, Amalgamated Assn. of Street Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employees. The increase upped members' hourly pay scale to \$1.47 and left it subject to another raise if the federal cost-of-living index goes up.



From Loss to Huge Profits In 16 Years

(LLPE Release)

The New Deal wrecked American business! The Fair Deal will mean the end of free enterprise!

These statements—which cannot be supported by facts—are familiar to anyone who reads the conservative press.

But the figures concerning the progress business has made since 1932 rarely appear in the daily newspapers and the weekly magazines. Here are some of them:

\$23 BILLION DIFFERENCE

Corporate profits after taxes in 1948 were \$19.7 billion. In 1932, corporate losses after taxes were \$3.4 billion.

The highest profit year in history before World War II was 1929. In that year, profits were \$9.8 billion before taxes and \$8.4 billion after taxes.

The highest profit year during World War II was 1944. In that year, profits were \$24.3 billion before taxes and \$10.8 billion after taxes.

In the first postwar year, 1945, profits leveled off slightly because of the shift from wartime to peacetime goods. Profits then were \$20.4 billion before taxes and \$8.7 billion after taxes.

In 1946, profits increased 34 per cent over 1945. In 1947, profits rose 47.8 per cent over 1946. And in 1948, profits went up 23 per cent over 1947.

In 1948, profits were about two and a half times greater than in 1929.

These facts show that business can prosper when the Federal Government sets out to better the welfare of the working men and women of America.

Pitt. Temps Get 7½c Pay Raise

Pittsburgh.—Averting a threatened strike, AFL motor freight drivers voted June 5 to accept a 7½c hourly wage increase and other concessions from the Western Pennsylvania Motor Carriers Assn. The same increase applies to all truckers.

Agency experts expect all types of construction this year to total \$18,250,000,000. Of this, \$13 billion is private construction. That is nearly \$1½ billion less than last year. As has often happened in times of recession, the experts say, this reduction might be suddenly increased. Should private construction be only half what is expected, the government programs so far contemplated would take care of all 10 per cent of the gap.

Fleming said all government projects contemplated at present total only \$4.5 billion. "The nation," he said, "could spend twice that sum on schools alone, or on sewers and waterworks, without fully meeting our needs. It would take \$8½ billion to build the hospitals we need."

The new contract, which usually sets a pattern for all trucker wage agreements here, will run to June 1, 1950.

Terms were agreed to by negotiating committees after four weeks of meetings, including an all-day session June 4. One of the fringe benefits granted provides a guarantee of eight hours work for helpers, on reporting, instead of the previous five-hour guarantee.

Another new clause clarifies helpers' work rules.

Initial wage demands of the union included a 35c hourly pay increase for freight truck drivers and 50c for men on trailer trucks, which would have spread the current 5c differential to 20c.

At the same time, Fagan announced that over 800 members in the building and construction industry had voted June 5 to strike against three employer groups to enforce their wage demands. Contract negotiations had been deadlocked for several weeks, with the employers offering only to renew last year's contract while the union demanded a substantial increase.

Already on strike in the building industry here are the AFL bricklayers, although more than half their 800 members remain at work under a temporary agreement for a \$3-an-hour scale pending final negotiations. They have demanded a 50c increase to \$3.20 an hour.

Because the wartime shortage in many professions is largely filled, Clague's statement suggested students prepare to settle for less than they had hoped for in the postwar world, and change their courses accordingly.

FIELDS now overcrowded, he said, are engineering, law, accounting, business administration and journalism. Engineering graduates might try technical sales jobs, he suggested.

Those jobs requiring college or special school training where there are openings are noted for low pay in relation to the cost of education. They were listed as: teaching, nursing, medicine, dentistry and medical service occupations.

Asked to comment on the much-ballyhooed drive for productivity in view of factory layoffs and a glutted job market, Clague said increasing productivity was mainly the objective of the employer "who works vigorously at cost-cutting."

BATTERY CHECK — Water content of an automobile's battery evaporates rapidly in hot weather or when the generator charging rate is high. Under such conditions, the battery should be checked frequently.

MORE FUEL USED — Driving an automobile against a strong head wind causes rapid fuel consumption because of the extra power required. Under such conditions, the fuel gauge should be watched carefully and the fuel supply replenished at frequent intervals.

TIRE SAFETY — Proper automobile tire inflation is an important factor in safe driving, says the California State Automobile Association, because low or uneven tire pressure or unmatched tires on the front wheels may affect the steering of your car. Check your tire pressure regularly, and if in doubt, stop at the nearest service station for a re-check.

LABOR COUNCIL NOTES

Monterey County Central Labor Union, Salinas, California

WILLIAM G. KENYON, Secretary

Success in last week's Salinas city council election and bond issue vote was reported by the Monterey County Central Labor Union at Salinas which had supported both victorious candidates for the council and had backed the bond issue also, according to Council Secretary W. G. Kenyon.

Elected were Homer C. Hayward, lumberman, and E. J. Raffetto, produce dealer, both endorsed by the council. Mayor George C. Taylor was defeated and incumbent Councilman Edson G. Thomas did not seek re-election.

A \$2,200,000 school bond issue for improvements to the high school system carried by a 4 to 1 majority. This also was supported by the council.

Taking cognizance of the good work being done by the Teamsters Union Kiddies Klub in Salinas (next show this Saturday), the Central Labor Council has voted to donate some gift to be given to a youngster at a coming show.

Telegram has been sent to Congressman Ernest K. Bramblett urging him to support HR 4009, which calls for a good housing program.

Other unions and individual members are urged to write or wire Bramblett urging his support of this bill, which is endorsed by the American Federation of Labor.

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